

NOV 6 1957

Soviet Bomb System Dooms Arms Accord, Jackson Says

By United Press International

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., says the Soviet Union's development of an orbital bombing system makes "wishful thinking" of the idea that the United States could reach agreement with the Russians on limiting nuclear arms.

Jackson, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said yesterday the Russian move "is a warning to the world that they are hell-bent on obtaining a superiority over the United States in strategic weapons development."

He will preside at Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee hearings starting today on missile and antimissile developments. Paul Nitze, undersecretary of defense, was to be the first witness.

Jackson said in an interview that the new Russian weapon will figure importantly in the hearings.

"Sentinel" on Agenda

The effectiveness of the Pentagon's planned "thin" antiballistic missile screen — dubbed the "Sentinel" — also will be a major topic.

Current Defense Department plans are for a \$5 billion Sentinel shield, directed primarily at the threat expected to be posed in the 1970s by the relatively unsophisticated Red Chinese missiles.

A group of House Republicans said yesterday the proposed missile system could bring about the collapse of the NATO alliance.

They said that to prevent this the United States should get together with its European allies and try to explore the possibilities of developing a NATO ABM system.

The warning came from the

House Republican Committee on Western Alliances, an informal panel headed by Rep. Paul Findley, R-Ill., that specializes in NATO matters for the GOP membership.

"Our European allies will ultimately be driven to positions of defensive neutrality, and a long-standing goal of Soviet foreign policy will have been realized: The breakup of NATO into a fragmented set of middle-sized states, each of which would be highly vulnerable to Soviet power squeezes," the committee's statement said.

Jackson, in his interview, said, "the significant point is that the Soviet Union has now led the way in the development of three nuclear weapons systems—the ICBM (intercontinental ballistic missile), the ABM (the antiballistic missile) and now the FOBS (the fractional orbital bombardment system)."

Development of the new weapon, Jackson said, thus reduces to "sheer nonsense" the argument that Russian weapon develop-

ments are responses to U.S. initiatives.

"Any agreement on limiting strategic weapon developments — ICBMs and ABMs — is wishful thinking in the light of this development," Jackson said.

In announcing the new Russian development Friday, Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara said a suborbital flight path for the weapon would seem to clear the weapon under the treaty reserving space for peaceful purposes.

Jackson said the Atomic Energy Committee wants to inquire very carefully into the status of such a weapon under the treaty.

"Whether or not this is a violation of the space treaty," Jackson said, "Beyond doubt it is a complete violation of good faith."

The new weapon, he said, is apparently designed to evade the U.S. defensive system though, as McNamara stated, it apparently can be detected almost from its firing point by the new U.S. over-the-horizon radars.